SUSY & Beyond Standard Model Higgs Searches at the Tevatron



presented by

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[SUSY + BSM] Higgs: Outline



* Several extensions to SM predict additional Higgs bosons

- behave similar to SM Higgs, but exhibit different couplings
- branching ratio (BR) of various Higgs decays can be enhanced significantly

. MSSM Higgs Search

- 5 physical Higgs bosons
 φ (= h⁰, H⁰, A⁰) and H[±]
- main searches
 - ↔ φb → bbb, φ → ττ, φb → ττb
 - ♦ charged Higgs in top decays

II. Extended Higgs sector models

- Doubly Charged Higgs (H^{±±})
- Hidden Valley particles
- III. Fermiophobic Higgs Model (FHM):
 - Higgs primarily couples to bosons, BR to fermions significantly suppressed





Higgs bosons in the MSSM



- * MSSM Higgs requires 2 doublets
 - yields: ϕ (= h⁰, H⁰, A⁰) and H[±]
- * At tree-level, MSSM Higgs fully specified by two free parameters
 - m_A
 - $\tan\beta = \langle H_u \rangle / \langle H_d \rangle$ (ratio of v.e.v. of 2 Higgs doublets)
- Radiative corrections introduce dependence on additional SUSY parameters
- * Inclusive production cross section $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow h/H/A)$ is enhanced
 - enhancement depends on $tan\beta$
- * h/H/A decays, in most parameter space:
 - $\phi \rightarrow b\overline{b}$ (~90%)
 - $\phi \rightarrow \tau \tau$ (~10%)
 - smaller BR but cleaner signature (vs. large QCD background in b mode)





CDF: $\phi \rightarrow \tau \tau$ **Search**

- * CDF considers $\tau_{\mu}\tau_{had}$, $\tau_{e}\tau_{had}$, and $\tau_{e}\tau_{\mu}$ channels with 1.8 fb⁻¹ data, selected by:
 - isolated e or μ: opposite-sign (OS) from hadronic τ
 - τ's selected using variable-size cone algorithm
 - suppress W+jets background by requirement on relative direction of visible τ decay products and ∉_T



- Data agrees with backgrounds for visible mass
 - set $\sigma \times BR$ limits for 90 GeV < m_A < 250 GeV

CDF: PRL 103, 201801 (2009)





DØ: Inclusive ττ Search

- * [New: submitted to PLB] result using 5.4 fb⁻¹ data for $\tau_{\mu}\tau_{had}$ and $\tau_{e}\tau_{\mu}$
 - ~ 5 × more data than earlier 1.0 fb⁻¹ published result: PRL 101,071804 (2008)
- Search for two high-p_T isolated leptons, opposite-sign
 - τ_{had} discriminated from jets via τ -ID NN
 - estimate multijet bkgnd directly from data





No excess in data across visible mass spectrum

- upper limits on σ × BR as function of φ mass
 - extended search range up to
 300 GeV





- Interpret limits in representative MSSM scenarios
 - m_h^{max} and no-mixing for $\mu = \pm 200 \text{ GeV}$
 - DØ 5.4 fb⁻¹ result: FeynHiggs v2.8.1
 - Includes updated bbH PDFs at NNLO (MSTW2008)
- * Reach expected sensitivity of tan β ~ 30 at low M_A ~ 140 GeV
 - comparable to limits from ATLAS and CMS using \mathcal{L} = 36 pb⁻¹





CDF: $\phi \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{b} \overline{\mathbf{b}} \mathbf{b}$ Search

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- * $\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ search difficult due to large multijet background
 - consider ϕ produced in association with one b-jet
- [New: submitted to PRD] 2.6 fb⁻¹ * data with 3 b-tagged jets
- Model multijet backgrounds using • dijet mass of 2 lead jets (m₁₂) & flavor separator (x_{tags})
 - search for enhancements in m_{12}

0.35

0.25

0.2

0.15

0.1 0.05

150

2

200

3

Background Templates

100

0.225

0.2

0.175

0.15

0.125

0.1

0.075

0.05

0.025

٥

50

GeV/c²

fraction/(15



Best Fit (with signal template)

CDF, 2.6 fb⁻¹

bbB



5.2 fb⁻¹ search requires 3 b-tagged jets via NN b-tagger



Improve sensitivity by separating into 3- and 4-jet channels
 likelihood discriminates b-jet pair via Higgs signal from multijet backgrounds

Dijet invariant mass of two leading jets used as input to limit



$\phi b \rightarrow b \bar{b} b$ Results: Limits



95% C.L. Mass-Dependent Cross Section Limits



 DØ: observe ~2.5σ deviation at ~120 GeV for narrow-width case [after trial factors, significance of ~2.0σ]

 CDF: deviation at ~150 GeV, with 1-CL_b p-value=0.23% (~2.8σ) [trial factors, 1.9σ significance to observe such an excess at any masses]

 General limits applicable to any narrow scalar with bb final states produced in association with b-jet



$\phi b \rightarrow b \bar{b} b$: MSSM interpretation



MSSM Exclusions in $(M_A, \tan\beta)$ Parameter Space



 Translate limits in MSSM benchmark scenarios in (M_A, tanβ) parameter space

- Higgsino mass term, $\mu < 0 \Rightarrow$ enhanced production for 3b
- at large $tan\beta$
 - enhances the bbH coupling as well as increases width of the Higgs



$\phi \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \tau_{\mathbf{e}} \tau_{\mathbf{had}} \mathbf{b}$ Search

- * 3.7 fb⁻¹ search considers $\phi \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \tau_{\mathbf{e}} \tau_{\mathbf{had}} \mathbf{b}$
 - use developed techniques from both $\phi \rightarrow \tau \tau$ and $\phi b \rightarrow b \overline{b} b$ searches
 - complimentary to $\phi \rightarrow \tau \tau$ channel as it does not suffer from $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ backgrounds

* Discriminate against different backgrounds via MVA techniques

- suppress $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ (Z+jets) \Rightarrow require one b-tag jet via NN b-tagger
- construct $t\bar{t} (D_{top})$ and multijet (D_{MJ}) discriminants per Higgs mass point



• Combine for final discriminant: $[(D_{MJ} + 10)/20] \times D_{top}$



$\boldsymbol{\varphi} \boldsymbol{b} \rightarrow \tau_{\mu} \tau_{\textbf{had}} \boldsymbol{b} \; \textbf{Search}$

* [New: PRL 107, 121801 (2011)] 7.3 fb⁻¹ search considers $\phi \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \tau_{\mu} \tau_{had} \mathbf{b}$

- supersedes earlier 2.7 fb⁻¹ published result: PRL 104, 151801 (2010)
- improve sensitivity
 - \diamond inclusive trigger: single μ , $\mu + \tau_{had}$, $\mu + jet$, $\not\!\!E_T + jet$ triggers
 - high-performance signal-to-background discriminants

Form likelihood for final discriminant: D_M, D_{top}, NN_b, M_{hat}





$\phi \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \tau_{\mathbf{e},\mu} \tau_{\mathbf{had}} \mathbf{b}$ Results



 $\tau_{u}\tau_{h}$ b: at low M_A, most stringent limit to-date in a direct search at the Tevatron

DØ Combined Limits: $\phi b \rightarrow \tau \tau b$, $\phi b \rightarrow 3b$

* [New in 2011] DØ MSSM Higgs combination

* Inputs to limits: 5.2 fb⁻¹ $\phi b \rightarrow b\bar{b}b$ and 7.3 fb⁻¹ $\phi b \rightarrow \tau_{\mu}\tau_{had}b$

- assume narrow Higgs and sum rule: $BR(\phi \rightarrow b\bar{b}) + BR(\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau) = I$
 - $\diamond~$ for BR($\varphi \rightarrow \tau \tau)$ = 0.06, 0.10, and 0.14
- correlate b-tag efficiency and jet modeling systematics between channels
- up to $M_{\phi} \simeq 180 \text{ GeV}$: $\phi b \rightarrow \tau \tau b$ dominates limits;
 - $\phi b \rightarrow 3b$ at higher mass as dependencies on the limit from tau BR decreases

* Translate to $(M_A, \tan\beta)$ exclusions



Tevatron combination from 3b searches in progress...



Doubly Charged Higgs Search

- Models with extended Higgs sector predict H^{±±}
 - $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}$ dominate in $SU(3)_c \times SU(3)_L \times U(1)_Y$ (3-3-1) gauge symmetric models
 - Higgs triplet model based on seesaw neutrino mass mechanism
 - ♦ hierarchy of neutrino masses yields equal BR for H^{±±} → ττ, μτ, μμ
- * [New: accepted in PRL] Ist search for $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}$ at hadron collider, 7 fb⁻¹
 - require at least one μ & two τ_{had}
 - increase sensitivity to signal by categorizing samples with different backgrounds
 - ↔ q_{τ1} = q_{τ2}: Z→ττ + jets, where jet mimics same-sign lepton
 - \Rightarrow q_{τ1}=-q_{τ2}: WZ→µve⁺e⁻, where electrons misidentified as τ (→ρv_τ)



Doubly Charged Higgs: Results

- Set 95% C.L. observed (expected) lower limits of $M[H_{L}^{\pm\pm}]$ *
 - $BR(H_{\perp}^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}) = I: M[H_{\perp}^{\pm\pm}] > I28 (II6) \text{ GeV}$
 - $BR(H_{L}^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}) = I: M[H_{L}^{\pm\pm}] > I44 (I49) \text{ GeV}$
 - $BR(H_{\iota}^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}) = BR(H_{\iota}^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}) = BR(H_{\iota}^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}) = \frac{1}{3}: M[H_{\iota}^{\pm\pm}] > 138 (130) \text{ GeV}$



200



CDF: Hidden Valley (HV)

- [New: submitted to PRD] 3.2 fb⁻¹ search: heavy particles with displaced secondary vertex (SV)
 - Hidden Valley (HV) model
 - each HV decays into two b-quarks, with
 4b final states

* Signature

 3+ jets with modified vertexing: large HV decay length [O(~I cm)]





- Optimize signal vs.
 background with variables
 based on reconstructed vertex
 - ψ : Jet impact parameter
 - ζ: Decay vertex of HV particle
- ♦ Signal: ψ, ζ > 0
- multijet background:
 ψ, ζ uniformly distributed ~ 0



0

Hidden Valley (HV): Results

+bū)(dd 45

40

35

30

25

 $M_{HV} = 20 \text{ GeV/c}^2 \text{ c}\tau_{HV} = 1.0 \text{ cm}$

low-HV mass

Observed Limit

Expected Limit

SM gg→Higgs prod.

2σ

Split into low- and high-HV * mass search

observe | event, 0.3 - 0.6 expected background events

set $\sigma \times BR$ limits in each HV mass search



Fermiophobic $H_f \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ Search

- CDF: 7.0 fb⁻¹: submitted to PRL
 DØ: 8.2 fb⁻¹: PRL 107, 151801 (2011)
- Distinguish photons with misidentified jet backgrounds using NN
 - CDF: NN enhances central photon-ID as well as central + end-plug photons
 - DØ: implement energy-weighted width of central preshower clusters





- Search for excess of events in γγ mass spectrum

 - DØ: improve sensitivity using BDTs
- DØ, for Fermiophobic couplings, exclude at 95% CL: m_{Hf} < 112.9 GeV

CDF exclude: m_{Hf} < 114 GeV</p>

Fermiophobic Higgs: Combined Limits

CDF

* [New] Combined Tevatron search results on fermiophobic Higgs production

- $gg \rightarrow H_f$ suppressed; produced via WH_f , ZH_f , and Vector Boson Fusion processes
- Higgs decays to γγ or W⁺W⁻

* Search modes



Tevatron exclusion: m_{Hf} < 119 GeV</p>

- sensitivity beyond that of combined LEP experiments
- currently most restrictive limits on fermiophobic Higgs model



Summary



* CDF and DØ actively searching for Higgs in models beyond SM

- reported results with up to 8.2 fb⁻¹ of data
- also H[±] and NMSSM searches [not covered here]

Solution States MSSM Higgs

- $(M_A, \tan\beta)$ exclusions from $(b)\phi \rightarrow (b)\tau\tau$ searches probing theoretically interesting regions of $\tan\beta \simeq 20-30$
- forthcoming searches with larger datasets should provide further insight into deviations from expectation in 3b search at low M_A
- updated DØ as well as Tevatron combinations expected imminently

Models with Extended Higgs sector

- DØ: first search for $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm}\tau^{\pm}$ decays at hadron collider
- CDF's Hidden Valley results can be used to constrain other models

Fermiophobic Higgs

most stringent limits on Fermiophobic Higgs mass

Tevatron delivered ~11.9 fb⁻¹ of data; Stay tuned for updates and combinations expected soon!

Reference Slides



τ -Identification





narrow cal energy clusters matched to tracks, with or without EM subclusters \Rightarrow separate τ 's into 3 categories, defined by their decay mode

- $\pi\nu$ -like [type 1], $\rho\nu$ -like [type 2], and 3-prongs [type 3]
- implement Neural Nets (NN) per τ -type to discriminate τ signal from multijet background





Visible Mass



- * After final event selections for $\phi \rightarrow \tau \tau$, irreducible background from $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$
 - smaller contribution from EW and QCD multijet processes
- * Distinguish Higgs boson by its mass
 - presence of neutrinos in final states \Rightarrow not possible to reconstruct $\tau\tau$ mass
 - use visible mass: the invariant mass of the sum of the τ decay plus missing transverse energies
 - * exploit fact that signal appears as an enhancement above $Z{\rightarrow}\tau\tau$

$$M_{VIS} = \sqrt{(P^{\tau 1} + P^{\tau 2} + P_T)^2}$$

Use 4-vectors of:

- P^{τ1}, P^{τ2} of visible tau decay products
- $\mathcal{P}_T = (\mathcal{E}_T, \mathcal{E}_x, \mathcal{E}_y, 0)$, where \mathcal{E}_x and \mathcal{E}_y indicate components of \mathcal{E}_T
- M_{vis} used as input to σ×BR limit calculation in inclusive ττ search



- * For neutral Higgs searches: $\sigma \times BR$ limits \Rightarrow interpreted in MSSM
- * Tree-level: Higgs sector of MSSM described by m_A & tan β
 - radiative corrections introduce dependence on additional SUSY parameters
- * Five additional, relevant parameters
 - M_{SUSY} Common Scalar mass: parameterizes squark, gaugino masses
 - X_t Mixing Parameter: related to the trilinear coupling $a_t \rightarrow$ stop mixing
 - M₂ SU(2) gaugino mass parameter
 - μ Higgs sector bilinear coupling (mass parameter; where $\Delta_b^{\text{loop}} \propto \mu \times \tan\beta$)
 - m_g gluino mass: comes in via loops

* Two common benchmarks

- m_h^{max} (max-mixing): Higgs boson mass, m_h, close to maximum possible value for a given tanβ
- no-mixing: vanishing mixing in stop sector ⇒ small Higgs boson mass, m_h

Constrained Model: Unification of $SU(2)$ and $U(1)$ gaugino masses				
	m _h ^{max}	no-mixing		
M _{SUSY}	I TeV	2 TeV		
X _t	2 TeV	0		
M_2	200 GeV	200 GeV		
μ	±200 GeV	±200 GeV		
m _g	800 GeV	1600 GeV		

DØ: φb → bbb Analysis Overview

* 5.2 fb⁻¹ search requires

- separate into 3- and 4-jet channels: $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- 3 b-tagged jets with NN b-tagger (>0.775), with 2 jets in pair: $p_T^{jet 1,2} > 25$ GeV
- * Background composition determined from 3-jet sample
 - fit MC simulated events to data over b-tagging points: 0-, I-, 2-, and 3-tags

* Background modeling

- irreducible $b\bar{b}b$ background \Rightarrow indistinguishable from any possible signal
- no control regions to normalize to data
 - model background shape using combination of data and simulation
 - Predict 3 b-tag bkgnd shape from 2 b-tag data, scaled by simulated 3/2-tag ratio

* 6-variable jet-pair likelihood discriminant $[\mathcal{D}]$

DØ: $\phi \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{b} \mathbf{\bar{b}} \mathbf{b}$ Search (cont.)

- Background model verified in a signal-depleted region
 - pick lower likelihood jet-pairing and select $\mathcal{D} < 0.12$
 - observe agreement [χ²/n.d.f. = 0.86]
 between data and background model

- Dijet invariant mass of two leading jets used as input to σ×BR limit
 - limit calculated using only the shape difference between signal and background

Multivariate Methods: Variables

R S	$H_f \rightarrow \gamma^{\gamma}$	y Search	(FHM)
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5-variable γ -Neural Network (NN $_{\gamma}$)	BDT
$\Sigma_{trks}p_T(trks)$	Μ _{γγ}
N_{cells} in CAL Layer 1 in $\Delta R < 0.2$	$\Delta \phi_{\gamma\gamma}$
$\rm N_{cells}$ in CAL Layer 1 in 0.2 < ΔR < 0.4	$\mathbf{P}_{T}^{\gamma\gamma}$
N _{CPS} clusters assoc. with EM _{CAL}	$Pr^{\mathrm{\gamma}1}$
CPS cluster: energy-weighted width	$PT^{\gamma 2}$

∮b → bb̄b Search

6-variable Likelihood Discriminant for "jet-pair" with $1^{st} \& 2^{nd}$ leading jets: max[$\Sigma p_T^{j1,2}$]) $\Delta\eta$ of 2-jets in the pair $\Delta \phi$ of 2-jets in the pair angle: $\phi = a\cos(\text{lead jet, total } p_T \text{ of jet pair})$ momentum balance: $|p_{b1} - p_{b2}| / |p_{b1} + p_{b2}|$ combined rapidity of jet pair event sphericity

ϕ b → τ _μ τ _{had} b Search				
anti-top NN Discriminant (D _{top})	anti-multijet NN Discriminant (D _{MJ})			
$D_{final} = Likelihood [D_{top}, D_{MJ}, NN_{b-tag}, M_{hat}]$				
N _{jets} (*)	Muon p_T (*)			
$H_{T} = \sum_{jets} p_{T}[jets] (*)$	Tau p_T (*)			
$E_{T} = p_{T}^{\tau} + p_{T}^{\mu} + H_{T} (*)$	Δφ[μ, τ]			
$ \Delta \phi[\mu, \tau] $ (*)	$H_{T} = \Sigma_{jets} p_{T}[jets]$			
Δφ[μ, ΜΕΤ]	MET			
$\mathcal{A}_{T} = [p_{T}^{\mu} - p_{T}^{\tau}]/p_{T}^{\tau}$	m _T [μ, τ, MET, jet]			
MET	M _{collinear}			
m _T [μ, MET]	M_{hat}			
$m_T[\mu, \tau, MET, jet]$	-			
M _{collinear}	-			
M_{hat}	-			
N-object m_T defined by: $m_T[O_1,,O_k,,O_N] =$	$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{j \leq N} \sum_{j=1}^{j \leq N} p_T[O_i] \times p_T[O_j] \times (1 - \cos \Delta \varphi[O_i; O_k])}$			

(*) = Also used in 3.7 fb⁻¹ $e\tau_{had}$ +b Search

MSSM Charged Higgs Search

a

q

W

- If m_{H[±]} < m_{top}: search in top pair sample for decay to H[±]
- Consider two search modes based on H[±] decays
 - Tauonic model: $H^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau v$ [high tan β]
 - Leptophobic model: $H^{\pm} \rightarrow c\bar{s}$ [low tan β]
- * Search dilepton, ℓ +jets, ℓ + τ_h top channels
- ♦ Select high-p_T leptons, E_T, and b-tag
- ♦ 95% CL limits on BR(t→H⁺b)
 - DØ I.0 fb⁻¹: PLB 682, 278 (2009)
 - CDF 2.2 fb⁻¹: PRL 103, 101803 (2009)

DØ: NMSSM h→aa Search

* next-to-MSSM Higgs decay search, 4.2 fb⁻¹ data

- h→bb̄ branching ratio greatly reduced and dominantly decays to pair of pseudo-scalar Higgs "a": h→aa
- general LEP search sets limit: M_h > 82 GeV

For masses: $2m_{\mu} < M_a < \sim 2m_{\tau}$ (~3.6 GeV)

*** dominant decay:** $aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$

- signature: two pairs of extremely collinear muons due to low M_a
- $\sigma \times BR$ limits < 5–10 fb (for $M_h = 100 \text{ GeV}$)
- BR($a \rightarrow \mu \mu$) < 7%, assuming BR($h \rightarrow aa$)~1

For masses: $2m_{\tau} < M_a < 2m_b$ (~9 GeV)

- ♦ dominant decay: aa → 2µ2τ
 - signature: one pair of collinear muons and large ∉_T from a→ττ decay
 - σ×BR limits: currently are factor of ≈1-4 larger than expected Higgs production
 PRL, 103 061801 (2009)

First such limits in the parameter space of top quark decays